

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

VOL. XXXI

SAN FRANCISCO, FEBRUARY 19, 1932

No. 3

ENLIGHTENING TALK BY SENATOR BROOKHART

Shows That Corporation Dividends Were Maintained While Wages Dropped

In the debate in the United States Senate on the La Follette-Costigan bill, in reply to a speech by Senator Fess of Ohio, who had caustically remarked on what he termed the "dole" feature of the measure, Senator Brookhart of Iowa launched into what he called an anti-climax, and he used some rather startling arguments in support of the unemployment relief proposal.

"In the first place," he said, "the senator from Ohio has drawn the untenable distinction that it is all right for the states to levy taxes for the relief of the starving and the unemployed, but that it is wrong for the national government to do the same thing unless the states are unable entirely to handle it. I want to call attention to the difference between taxation by the states and taxation by the national government. I want the record to show who is taxed in the two instances.

TO PROTECT BIG TAXPAYERS

"Under the state government the tax is upon the property of all the people, and upon the incomes, sometimes, of about all the people. But who is taxed by the national government? Fourteen per cent of our taxes are levied under tariffs. There are some excise taxes upon tobacco and things of that kind, but most of the taxes are the corporation and the individual income taxes. Those taxes are paid by about two and one-half million people in the United States. . . . Out of that number there are not over 1,000,000 who are paying any substantial sum. The other million and a half pay very small amounts into the national treasury. So, when the senator from Ohio speaks of protecting taxpayers in the appropriation of this money for the relief of the unemployed, he is talking about protecting in the neighborhood of a million people in the United States, and that is all. The other 122,000,000 are not considered.

"Let us see who those million people are," continued Senator Brookhart, and he proceeds: "We just appropriated this \$2,000,000,000 dole, five hundred millions of it to be paid at once and fifteen hundred millions more to come along as they demand it, for loans mainly to railroads and banks."

But this is not all the dole that has been given to this million people by the laws of the country. He insists that most of the business of the country has been turned over to that same million people through the interstate commerce laws. The million people who take their gigantic incomes from the people of the country do it in large part through the favors given to them by our interstate commerce laws, our railroad laws and our other laws. "We have given them a tariff dole," said the senator, "and raised the prices of protected products by four or five billion dollars a year—a dole which the American people must pay to them."

DOLE FOR THE RAILROADS

A further dole was bestowed when the railroads came in and got their "billion for 5½ per cent return upon their property investment, with seven billions and more of water in that investment."

"All the time, when these million federal taxpayers have spoken, and when they have asked for aid and assistance from the government, they have received it. But when we speak of the common

people, when we speak of those who are unemployed, then it is a mysterious crime to appropriate anything from the federal treasury, because these same million big income taxpayers, taking the profits of practically the whole country, will have to pay for that support of the starving people."

Senator Brookhart quoted from a confidential source the following statement as to business conditions in 1931:

DIVIDENDS MAINTAINED IN 1931

"The most challenging economic statistics of the depression are that, in spite of the fact that production volume and wage payments have gone down together to barely more than half of pre-depression volume, the grand total of interest and dividend payments has been maintained higher than for any year prior to 1929. Even the dividend payments of railroads for this year have exceeded those for 1928 and for any previous year in railroad history.

"So far as I am concerned," said the Iowa senator, "I take a positive delight in taxing that money back to the people where it belongs. I go further than this matter of mere emergency. I do not care by what name it is called, I do not care how radical it may be pronounced, I say that every citizen of the United States, every able-bodied citizen who is able to work is entitled to a job. I say the \$78,000,000,000 national income owes him a job. I say that the same million taxpayers who pay their income taxes into the federal treasury have refused to provide that job for him. They are the men who control the business of the country. It is the duty

RELIEF MEASURE KILLED

After more than two weeks of intense debate, and by a vote in which no traces of party lines were discerned, the United States Senate on Tuesday last, by a vote of 48 to 35, turned down the La Follette-Costigan \$750,000,000 unemployment relief measure and upheld the stand of President Hoover against direct federal aid.

Senator La Follette made an eloquent last minute appeal for the enactment of the bill. "I appeal to the senators not to be blind as the Bourbons of France before the revolution," the Wisconsin senator said.

The momentous decision came shortly before 7 o'clock, after the Senate had debated all day long before crowded galleries. Twenty-one Democrats joined twenty-seven Republicans in opposition after the substitute providing for government loans to states had been voted down. Fifteen Republicans supported the bill.

The Democratic substitute providing \$750,000,000 for loans to the states instead of gifts has been introduced as a separate bill, and it was announced that the struggle to provide relief for the destitute through federal agencies would be carried on.

of the government to provide that job since they have failed.

BLAMES BIG BUSINESS AUTOCRATS

"Depressions are a result of the autocratic control of the finances of the country by about 1,000,000 men who pay income taxes into the federal treasury. There would be no depression if it were not for the autocratic power that big business has of discharging its men in order to protect its earnings and even, as I have shown, to collect more interest and more dividends in 1931 than in 1928."

MOONEY DECISION IN MARCH

Governor Rolph expects to reach a decision on the Tom Mooney pardon application some time in March—provided no complications develop.

The governor made this announcement Tuesday after he received a progress report on the case from the unofficial legal advisers who heard the plea in behalf of Mooney with him last December.

"There is much work to be done on the case yet," said Rolph, "but I expect to announce my decision next month, if nothing develops to cause further delay."

A strong fight against printing as a public document the report of three Wickersham Commission experts on the famous Mooney-Billings case was indicated when a Senate Judiciary Committee minority in a formal report said such action might be construed as an effort to "meddle" with the affairs of California, says a Washington dispatch of Tuesday last.

The report pointed out it would cost about \$1,800,000 to print the documents and said it would not be "in the public interest."

"LAME DUCK" BILL PASSES HOUSE

The Rutherford constitutional amendment to abolish "lame duck" sessions of Congress and change the date of inauguration of President and Vice-President and the beginning of Congress to January was passed Tuesday by the House, 335 to 56.

The resolution must now go to conference with the Senate to adjust differences between it and the Norris resolution before being submitted to the states for ratification.

Resent Use of Imported Material On Arizona Veterans' Hospital

That part of the material and appliances installed in the addition to the Veterans' Hospital at Tucson, Ariz., was made in England is now known to be definitely true. The parts so made bear the stamp "Made in England." The accessories which are known to have been made in England are the exterior operating windows, which bear the imprint "Made in England," and the hardware, which likewise bears this imprint.

Under instructions from the Tucson Central Trades Council, the council secretary has sent letters to Arizona's Representatives in Congress advising them of the breach of specifications. Similar letters have gone to the Veterans' Bureau, the Labor Department and the American Federation of Labor.

EMPLOYMENT FOR MILLION WORKERS

Labor, Legion and Advertising Men Co-operate in Great Campaign

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 18 (ILNS)—February 15 was "zero day" for the big national employment campaign sponsored by the American Legion, the American Federation of Labor and the Association of National Advertisers, with re-employment of a million, now idle workers as the goal.

News of the huge effort to develop employment and a return of normal buying through the united action campaign will be carried to the country daily by more than 750 daily newspapers and over the radio in 30-second broadcasts on more than fifty national programs.

Meanwhile the business of perfecting local organizations in all communities is proceeding with full speed, but in every case on a purely voluntary basis.

Campaign Getting Results

The program of regional conferences was completed before the zero day with a final conference in San Francisco on February 9. Labor participation has been invited in each of these conferences and has already been reported from Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia.

Many local organizations did not wait for February 15 to begin their campaigns for pledges of work and wages and reports are reaching national headquarters in large numbers from communities where the united action campaign is at this early date producing actual results. Here are typical reports:

Waynesboro, Pa.—Work found for 40 men.

Jerome, Ariz.—Additional miners being employed daily.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—429 days' work found.

Columbia, S. C.—Work found for 57 men.

Punxsutawney, Pa.—\$20,000 factory addition hastened for immediate work.

Robeson, Pa.—Industrial employment for 30 men and road work involving \$5000 in wages made available.

Port Henry, N. Y.—\$10,100 worth of work found.

Drive Is Great United Effort

"Practically every division of our national organization is now functioning smoothly and long before the opening day of the actual campaign effort every division was well set in its stride," said Carl Byoir, general director of organization.

"It is possible to say now that within six weeks we have brought together a greater number of organizations and individuals in a united, co-operative, volunteer effort than we were able to bring together in four times that length of time at the outset of the world war. That illustrates forcefully the dynamic character of this campaign and the determination of our people themselves to overcome the depression, restore normal buying and set our feet once more on the road to national well-being.

"This effort is purely voluntary. Each organization and individual co-operates as and to the extent of the desire and ability of that organization or individual. But the idea is so simple, the object so vital, the goal so obviously attainable that everywhere co-operation is full and complete and determination is unbeatable. We shall strive for the fullest results, but whatever we accomplish will be that much of victory, that much more of human comfort and self-respect restored, that much sorrow and pessimism defeated."

EMPLOYMENT DRIVE SWEEPING STATE

Ten thousand California Legionnaires, comprising committees representing 447 posts in the state, are this week contacting employers to put the American Legion's employment program "over the top." The "zero hour" for the drive was 8 a. m. Monday last, and with the smoothness of a

well-trained battalion the Legion forces displayed the same vigor and energy that marked their services in the world war.

Each evening the posts are reporting by wire and air mail to the Legion's National Employment Commission in New York the number of unemployed workers for whom jobs have been found. The nation-wide results will be announced daily through the press and by radio. The campaign is to be continued until one million men are put to work.

Three avenues of increasing the number of men at work are being urged by the Legionnaires in their war against unemployment. The first provides for employers increasing their payrolls by 10 per cent; when financial conditions of the employer will not permit this attack he is asked to place into effect the six-hour day, with six-hour pay, which will spread employment. The third phase of the Legion's campaign is the "Block" or Rochester Plan," which provides for personal contact with householders with the request that improvements be made to put men to work. This was originally started in Rochester, N. Y., and in three weeks several million dollars of work was pledged.

Service stars are to be given by Legion posts to all employers and householders who co-operate with the Legion in its program. This recognition is to be jealously guarded and only awarded where definite pledges are made for the employment of wage earners now unemployed.

The California drive is being directed by John A. Sinclair of San Francisco, who has been appointed field director of the Legion's National Employment Commission by Henry L. Stevens Jr., national commander, for the states of California, Arizona, Utah and Nevada; Van Hogan of Los Angeles, state commander, and Albert G. Motsch of Long Beach, chairman of the California department's employment commission.

Last week employment meetings were held in San Francisco and Los Angeles, under the direction of Harold L. Plummer, of Wisconsin, national vice-commander, at which the largest employers of labor in the state were present. Co-operation in relieving the present distressed conditions was pledged.

CENSORING LINCOLN

An amusing story comes from Hollywood through the medium of the International Labor News Service. It is as follows:

"Hollywood, home of films and freaks, has a bright newspaper with an editorial department that makes excellent reading most of the time. But the policy of liberalism stops short at a point where readers might get the whole truth on anything bordering on advanced thought sometimes labeled radicalism.

"Recently a piece of amusing censorship was practiced on Abraham Lincoln, the 132nd anniversary of whose birth is celebrated on February 12. It was an easy method, for it so happened that all the editor had to do was to strike off the final seven words of a sentence and make it safe for Hollywood readers and not arouse the ire of the conservative or reactionary ones. Here is what Lincoln said:

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it

or their revolutionary right of overthrowing it."

"The Hollywood editors thought the latter seven words were too strong medicine for their readers, so they deleted them. Lincoln won't object and the censorship merely amused intelligent readers."

TO PREPARE FOR CITIZENSHIP

Special naturalization classes are being held during the daytime at the San Francisco Continuation School. This opportunity for people who can not attend the night schools is new. There have always been special day classes which combine the study of English with the study of citizenship, but this class devotes the entire two hours to preparation for citizenship examination. These are free public school classes. They are held at the San Francisco Continuation School, Sixteenth and Mission streets, on Mondays, 10 to 12; Wednesdays, 10 to 12; and Thursdays, 1 to 3.

FIND USE FOR WASTE

Slag from lead blast furnaces, formerly useless, is now converted into heat-insulating "wool," employed as pipe covering and for insulating cements and fillers. Advantages claimed for the new product are very low conductivity, light weight, vermin and fireproof properties.

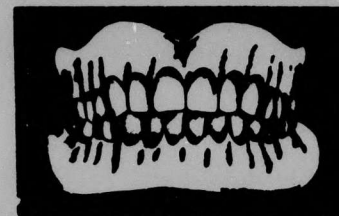
FORCED INTO CAMP OF REDS

Officials of the Dan River Cotton Mills, Danville, Va.—whose wage-cutting and anti-union program caused a bitter strike in 1930—put another pay reduction, ranging from 10 to 20 per cent, into effect last week. Communist organizers are now redoubling their efforts to get the mill workers to join a "revolutionary party."

W. D. Fennimore A. R. Fennimore
L. H. Rewig

California Optical Co. Prices Reasonable
Eyes Tested Satisfaction Guaranteed
Makers of Good Glasses

2508 MISSION STREET } SAN FRANCISCO
181 POST STREET..... }
1619 Broadway } Oakland
2106 Shattuck Avenue..... } Berkeley
We Give Mission Street Merchant Coupons



Beautiful Set of Nature Tinted Teeth
\$12.50 up

Gold or Porcelain Crowns.....\$5.00

Painless Extracting\$1.00

"If it hurts don't pay"

Bridgework\$5.00

Gold Inlays\$5.00 up

Fillings\$1.00 up

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Credit Given Gladly

DR. J. C. CAMPBELL

942 MARKET STREET

DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE
SUtter 6654 GEO. W. CASWELL CO. 442 2nd St.

SUGGESTS ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN

Conference of Union Executives Issues Manifesto

A ringing manifesto urging a nation-wide campaign to bring the unorganized workers into the trade union movement was issued by the American Federation of Labor Conference in Washington, D. C., consisting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and ninety-five representatives of the affiliated national and international unions.

The manifesto points out that social reforms are largely futile unless backed up by strong labor organizations and stresses the necessity for labor's sake of bringing all unorganized workers into the trade union fellowship.

The text of the manifesto adopted by the labor conference follows:

"Regardless of whatever palliative, corrective, stabilizing and productive measures are resorted to, legislative and economic, domestic and international, there remains the all-important problem of organizing the wage earners into ever necessary, self-governing and intelligently directed, constructive trade unions, national and international in character, and under such principles and practices as will unite the forces of labor throughout our industrial and commercial life.

EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION NECESSARY

"It is self-evident that all reforms in economic and social theory and practice have been attained and maintained only where there was effective organization of wage earners.

"It is equally self-evident that retrogression in the life and work of our people has been retarded by the degree of effective organization amongst wage earners.

"It is likewise true that the progress of our people and their participation in whatever form of advances society has made has been realized to the extent that the great mass of workers have put forth their claims collectively.

RIGHT TO WORK

"It is almost universally recognized in recent years, with the development of large scale and mass production industries, that the consumptive power of our people must be balanced to provide home markets for our products and services, and that our productive organization must be so regulated as to give all who are willing and able to work opportunity to render useful and self-sustaining service.

"These problems of balance involve both wage and salary incomes, length of work day and work week, needs and standards of living, and the varied possibility of expanding demand for different articles.

COLLECTIVE ACTION REQUIRED

"It has been clearly demonstrated that these ends, which involve balance between production, distribution and consumption, can only be attained through the collective and co-operative action of all workers, whether of the wage or small salary income groups of our people.

"The call of the hour, as at all times, is for effective organization of all wage earners into collective, self-controlled groups, as represented by trade unions.

ORGANIZED WORKERS FIX STANDARDS

"Indeed, it is frankly admitted on all sides that the conditions of the unorganized and small salaried workers are wholly dependent upon standards fixed or maintained by the organized workers, and progress would be speeded many fold if the unorganized also became centers of constructive forces.

"In this period of widespread need and national emergency it is of utmost importance that, regardless of all other measures approved and policies

adopted, renewed efforts, enlarged activities, and greater concentration be directed in the stimulation, development and maintenance of an organizing campaign of unlimited scope.

TRADE UNION THE WORKERS' HOPE

"The beginning of progress for workers is the trade union.

"Their hope of representation in their industry is their trade union.

"For redress of grievances and assurance of a square deal they must turn to their trade union.

"For control over wages and hours they must rely upon their trade union.

"For the presentation of their needs and problems within the industry, before legislative groups, and to the public, they must depend upon the trade union.

"The union provides the agency and the method whereby workers may advance their economic and social welfare.

"We need to carry the gospel of unionism to every producing worker, wage earner and salaried employee throughout the length and breadth of this country.

ORGANIZATION DRIVE

"To that end this conference calls on all national and international unions to renewed activity in the work of organizing the members of their respective trades and callings into their respective organizations, and that every possible consideration be given to plans and procedures that will facilitate such enlarged membership.

"This conference further calls upon city central labor unions, state federations of labor and other representative organizations to aid and assist the said national and international unions in this work.

FELLOWSHIP IN UNION MEMBERSHIP

"We should carry to all wage earners the message of fellowship in union membership and activity for the best interests of workers who must establish the rights and protection of their interests.

"No other purpose has the same urgency as that of organizing workers, so that they may be in a position to help themselves and each other.

"The hardships of the past three winters are incontrovertible arguments for extension of union membership and wider programs of action.

"We call upon every trade unionist to join in this campaign and we call upon every worker to join our cause. Those who are not with us are against us and against their own best interests."

New York Building Trades Refuse Wage Cut Submitted by Employers

A proposal to cut wages from 20 to 30 per cent when present contracts expire in April was rejected "absolutely and unqualifiedly" by the Building Trades Council of Greater New York, Long Island and Vicinity, representing 115,000 building trades workers.

Announcement of the council's decision was made by John Hackett, president, who indicated that the unions would be ready to consider discussing restoration of the wage scale to the basis of 1929, when a 10 per cent increase went into effect.

"The council absolutely and unqualifiedly rejected the proposal as conveyed to us in the public press," President Hackett said after the meeting.

"The Building Trades Council was asked to co-operate with the Building Trades Employers' Association in granting a wage reduction so that the building industry may be stimulated. We are ready to co-operate with that end in view, but we cannot under any condition consider such a drastic proposition.

"Our co-operation, which has extended over a period of thirty years—in fact during the entire

life of the plan of arbitration that makes our contractual relations possible—will still maintain. Further reiteration on my part is not necessary to expose more positively the determination of our members to oppose any such drastic wage reduction."

ALL ON REDUCED WAGE

Voluntary acceptance of wage reductions by Southern Pacific employees reached 100 per cent last week when 350 ferry boat employees outside the scope of the recent Chicago discussions agreed to a 10 per cent pay cut, effective February 1. Their action was made known as 500 platform men of the Key system lines across the bay were asked to agree to a similar slash. The Southern Pacific men signing up included 350 ferry-boat employees and marine engineers, 750 dining car stewards, cooks and waiters and 300 marine culinary workers.

EVERYTHING
FOR THE
HOME

EASY TERMS

Sterling
FURNITURE COMPANY
BUNSTER & SAXE
1049 MARKET STREET


DEMAND THE
UNION LABEL



ON YOUR PRINTING, BOOKBINDING
AND PHOTOENGRAVING

If a firm cannot place the Label of the
Allied Printing Trades Council on your
Printing, it is not a Union Concern.

THE CORRECT
NEW STYLES
OF

 **W.L. DOUGLAS**
Shoes
Fifty years of fine shoemaking

UNION STORE FOR MEN UNION
NOW IN STOCK SHOES

R. A. French
2623 MISSION STREET, at 22nd

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council
Telephone Market 0056
Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street

CHAS. A. DERRY
Editor and Manager



SUBSCRIPTION RATES		Year
Single subscriptions.....		\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....		1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)		
Single copies.....		.05

Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1932

ALL UNION MEN CAN HELP

There is one sure method by which the union men and women of San Francisco can assist in bringing employment to the city and their own members, and that is by purchasing none but union-made and locally manufactured articles wherever possible, and by calling for the union shop card or button where the purchases are made.

Many of the local unions are assisting their unemployed through relief funds. It is safe to say that practically all of the recipients of this relief would greatly prefer to be given a chance to earn money rather than take it from their fellows. By buying none but union-made goods the many thousands of union men and women in San Francisco would make it possible for many of these distressed members to be self-sustaining.

Some of the local unions spend a great deal of money in advertising their labels and emblems. It would seem that members of such unions would be especially desirous of reciprocating by calling for the labels of other unions. But unfortunately members are sometimes thoughtless, and bestow their patronage without thought to the welfare of their fellow union members. This was instanced recently in a case called to the attention of the Labor Clarion where a man who had been the subject of the charity of his fellow members for years came into possession of a considerable sum of money. The first thing he did was to rig himself out in fine raiment purchased in a store where the union label is unknown and would not be recognized. In his temporary prosperity he forget that tailors, garment workers and others who contributed to the popularity of the label of his own craft also designated their craftsmanship by a union label; and there are many unemployed in their ranks.

The Trades Union Promotional League and its Women's Auxiliary, maintained by the various unions for the purpose of popularizing the products of union labor and familiarizing the people with the various union emblems, deserve and should receive the support of the whole membership. These devoted workers in labor's cause spend their time and effort in unselfish and unremunerated work for the general welfare. This work should not be nullified by the indifference and thoughtlessness of its beneficiaries.

Let every union member make up his or her mind to spend union-earned money for union-made merchandise and service. It will help materially in alleviating the unemployment situation among their fellow unionists at least.

POLITICS AND THE LEAGUE

As we understand Mr. Baker and Mr. Roosevelt, the League of Nations has no standing with the League of Candidates.—Norfolk "Virginian-Pilot."

LABOR'S OPPORTUNITY

Jobs for a million! In six months! When that happens the back of the depression is broken.

The united employment campaign now being waged with that goal in sight is the biggest thing of its kind since the war. The American Federation of Labor has joined with the American Legion and the Association of National Advertisers in this gigantic effort. The campaign will be waged in every city in the land. Local committees are being formed everywhere.

Officials of central labor unions have been asked to join these city committees. It is labor's opportunity.

Using the same pledge, individuals and firms in the city of Rochester pledged more than six million dollars for employment. The plan is simple and it works. If employment is pledged directly for a million men it will indirectly mean employment for three million.

The whole process snowballs itself along. Three million back at work will put still others back at work. Every central labor union should join in local committee work.

Those who want further information can get it from Matthew Woll, chairman of the Division of Labor, at national headquarters, Biltmore Hotel, New York City.

It is labor that suffers from unemployment. Let labor join in the war against unemployment everywhere. Act today!

WORK TOO LONG DELAYED

The American Federation of Labor Conference, held in Washington last week, has taken the initiative in an undertaking that was long overdue—a serious effort to extend the scope of organized labor to the unorganized. Too long has apathy marked the attitude of the majority of the national and international unions toward this most important activity.

It has been realized ever since trade unionism became a factor in the industrial life of the country that so long as the great masses of the workers were not brought under the banner of unionism the organized workers were confronted by a menace and a drag on their efforts to bring about better conditions.

This business depression has provided wonderful or anizing arguments. It has been repeatedly shown that the unorganized were the first to feel the effects of wage-cutting, and were used as a means of lowering the pay of the organized workers. Also, in better times, the unorganized worker received the benefit in limited degree of the efforts for better wages and shorter hours of their union brethren.

It is to be hoped that the organization campaign will be carried forward with vigor and intelligence.

THE NEED FOR FEDERAL RELIEF

The matter of direct relief for the unemployed by congressional action is being debated as though it were a matter of phrases. The discussion turns continually on whether or not this action will constitute a "dole," says an I. L. N. S. release.

Comfortable old gentlemen sitting on cushioned chairs may not be able to conceive it in any other form. But the issue, as faced by the millions of Americans—including those who, for the present, are able to secure a food supply—is an issue of facts.

It has become a notorious thing that the gentleman who represented President Hoover before the Senate committee, Walter Gifford, of the President's Unemployment Commission, admitted that he had no data on which to base his conclusion that there was no need for federal relief.

But is it a fact that children in Maryland schools are fainting in their seats from lack of food?

If that is true the local and state relief systems have broken down there. And the statement was

made directly before the Senate committee by a Maryland superintendent of schools.

Much attention is being paid to "budget balances." Is it not about time to learn that budget balances after all may be facilitated in the long run by a balancing of the human factors? How can a national budget be balanced, when the nation's children faint from hunger?

The United States Department of Commerce reports that tin imports annually exceed \$60,000,000. "The domestic mine production was worth less than \$11,000 last year," the same report says. If memory serves, tin was one of the "infant industries" to foster which a high tariff was enacted some thirty years ago.

It is gratifying, of course, to learn that the city officials are imbued with the desire to economize in city expenditures. But economy can degenerate into cheese-paring methods if dollars and cents are the only consideration. Contracting for jobs of less than \$1000 and allowing labor forces to be decreased because of a petty saving of a few dollars may not be true economy.

"Relief alone is but an unsatisfactory palliative for the economic and industrial evils which now afflict us," more than 2700 social workers declare in a joint statement issued by the Family Welfare Association of America, whose 238 member agencies assisted approximately 4,000,000 individuals in 1931. Widespread distress in a land of plenty can only be met through careful planning on a national scale along lines appropriate to American life, the statement says.

The appointment of Benjamin Nathan Cardozo to the Supreme Court bench by President Hoover seems to have given general satisfaction. With seventeen years' experience as presiding judge of the New York Court of Appeals, a profound knowledge of the law and the humility that is often a distinguishing characteristic of genius, Judge Cardozo gives promise of being a fitting successor to the learned and humanitarian Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes. From newspaper comment he is expected to take the place of Justice Holmes also as one of the "dissenting minority."

The San Francisco "Chronicle" has come forth as the advocate of a plan calculated to relieve the business depression and at the same time wipe out the Liberty bond indebtedness by the simple expedient of issuing currency sufficient to redeem the bonds. However, this should not be done until the budget is balanced, says the "conservative" newspaper. Without posing as an expert on finance, one may be inclined to favor such a plan, which would save the country a billion dollars a year in interest. But it is safe to say that had this suggestion come from the "yellow" press it would have been laughed to scorn.

The campaign inaugurated by the San Francisco Down Town Association to discourage the purchase of prison-made goods is a most commendable undertaking. It should receive the hearty support of all classes of citizens. The Labor Clarion suggests as an aid to this campaign that the citizens of San Francisco generally be advised to call for union-made goods, bearing the union label of the various crafts, as the most effective method of dealing with this question. If the Down Town Association would adopt this plan and advertise the fact the use of prison-made goods in this vicinity would soon be a thing of the past, and merchants and workers would be equally benefited. Think it over, you progressive merchants.

A Boston secretary who killed her employer will plead insanity. Anybody who kills any employer these days is crazy.—"Judge."

LEGISLATION ASKED BY FEDERATION

Program Drawn Up by Conference of Labor Executives

The program of the Labor Conference, consisting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of affiliated national and international unions which was submitted to President Hoover, Vice-President Curtis and Speaker Garner on February 9, declared as follows:

That a real national emergency has been reached; that the number of unemployed was constantly increasing with more than 8,300,000 idle in January; that local relief agencies could not cope with the situation; that adequate relief is not being supplied; that men, women and children "hungry and cold and under-nourished," were deprived of food, warmth, and shelter; that "the entire resources of the nation must be brought into action in order to meet and deal adequately with this emergency."

FOR LA FOLLETTE-COSTIGAN BILL

In this crisis the conference appealed to Congress "for an immediate appropriation of an adequate sum to meet the demands of the existing economic situation," and specifically urged the prompt enactment of the La Follette-Costigan bill appropriating \$375,000,000 for relief purposes.

The appeal emphasized federal appropriations of billions of dollars to aid banks, corporations and business institutions, and declared that the contrast would be deprecating if Congress should fail to help promptly the hungry and needy.

"The masses of the people," the appeal said, "will feel that Congress has utterly failed to measure up to its duties and responsibilities if, while in session, as it now is, during a period of great national emergency, it fails to appropriate funds to supply food and shelter to millions of suffering, starving people."

In addition to direct federal appropriations for unemployment relief the conference stressed the following proposals to remedy the unemployment situation: Immediate establishment of the five-day week in public and private industry; creation of "made work" by all business executives, professional men and family heads; retention of boys and girls in schools.

FEDERAL LABOR LEGISLATION

In the field of federal labor legislation the appeal asked for the speedy enactment of the following measures: The Norris anti-injunction bill; five-day week for government employees; federal contributions to state old-age pension legislation; the King bill to deport alien seamen; the payment of the prevailing wage rate by all contractors engaged in government work; the development of a public works program to prevent a recurrence of unemployment; the Davis-Kelly bill to provide for the regulation and control of the coal industry; the modification of the Volstead act to permit the manufacture of 2.75 alcoholic content beer; increased income taxes in the higher brackets; increased inheritance taxes; legislation supported by organizations representing government employees.

The text of the appeal to the federal government for economic and legislative relief submitted by the Labor Conference declared that the workers who have suffered much and who have endured hardships and distress for several years have exhausted their savings, have reached the limit of their resources and are facing the future with impaired morale and physical deterioration.

PLIGHT OF THE WORKERS

Many members of organized labor who are working have been and are contributing a large percentage of their earnings to assist their fellow workers who are unemployed.

Others are sharing the very limited amount of work available.

In these ways many millions of dollars have been contributed by the members of organized labor toward helping their associate fellow workers who have been unemployed during the last two years.

They will continue to render all assistance possible and to do all that lies within their power to relieve human distress and intense suffering.

But the need is too great.

LOW WAGES AND PROSPERITY

One of the arguments of wage reduction advocates is the claim that lower wages will stimulate business recovery and hasten the return of prosperity by enabling manufacturers to reduce their production costs and consequently the prices for the articles which their employees produce, says an American Federation of Labor news letter.

This contention received a heavy blow by the report of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics on wages of farm laborers. The bureau said that wages on United States farms have dropped below the 1913 level. Lowest wages are paid in South Central and South Atlantic states.

The bureau found numerous instances, particularly in the North Central States, of laborers driven to the point of working for their food and lodging alone, which is the diet the farmers furnish to their horses.

If the wage reducers' contention that low wages and the following low production costs contribute to business revival and prosperity, the farmers should be in the foremost ranks of prosperity.

But the truth is that millions of them are on the verge of bankruptcy despite the fact that in addition to low wages they are assisted by the Federal Land Banks to loan them hundreds of millions of government furnished money at reasonable rates, and backed up by the Federal Farm Board, subsidized with \$500,000,000 supplied by the government to stabilize the prices of farm products at reasonable figures.

Their condition is so desperate that Congress has appropriated an additional \$125,000,000 for the use of the Federal Land Banks to assist them with new loans. The situation in which the American farmers are placed should put a definite quietus on the activities of low-wage propagandists.

Low wages, with the consequent small buying power of the workers, are our greatest handicap to the revival of normal business activity and the return of prosperity. It is regrettable that some of our leading business men have not the clearness of vision to see this elemental economic truth.

ADDITION TO PRINTERS' HOME

Ground was broken Friday, February 5, for the new \$85,000 addition to the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, Colo. In the presence of Superintendent McCoy and an interested group of residents a great steam shovel bit into the earth, and without ceremony or flourish the work that will increase the accommodations for residents at the Home by seventy-eight rooms was begun.

FORMER WAGE SCALE CONTINUES

An agreement has been signed for 1932 between the Employing Gravure Printers of New York and vicinity and the New York Photo-Engravers' Union extending the 1931 conditions as to hours and wages. The Employing Gravure Printers agreed that further indenturing of apprentices be discontinued during term of agreement, because of unemployment conditions.

Truths Pondered While RIDING AT ANCHOR

"Then gently scan your brother man"

By MR. MODESTUS

Consider the power of the radio: it is electrical power. We measure it by the watt. It takes 746 watts to equal one horse-power. A kilowatt is 1000 watts and equals about one and one-third H. P.

Your electricity bill is made out in K. W. hours. You pay so much per kilowatt for each hour. Incidentally, that costs about 1½ cents to produce. Hoover Dam contracts are based on that cost.

Now divide one of these watts into five parts. Divide now that one-fifth into one hundred parts. Now divide that five-hundredth part into one million parts. That will give you a fraction of one five-hundredth millionth of one watt.

And there you have the measuring stick for the amount of energy which comes in over the "air" into your radio receiver. There it can be sifted out into sound, or light—or what have you!

* * * *

These infinitesimal Hertzian waves were first caught by the vibrations in a piece of crystal. Then Edison played some new tricks with two currents running in a vacuum tube. The result was known as the "Edison effect." That is an electric valve, or controller.

The Hertzian wave, coming in from your antennae, passing through the electronic tube, works the valve so as to regulate a stronger current. That stronger current gives you an enlargement of the Hertzian wave message.

* * * *

The speed of light is 186,000 miles a second. Radio waves travel 186,000 miles a second. Electric current passes through copper wire 186,000 miles a second.

These are different forms of the same energy. They can be changed back and forth, into each other. They are the means of speeding up the slower vibrations of sound.

Sound waves travel in hot summer air only 1266 feet a second. They travel through cold water about 5000 feet a second; through hot iron from 15,000 to 18,000 feet a second.

* * * *

The most rapid travel of sound is through glass—almost 20,000 feet. But sound is lost in long distances, and cannot be caught.

Let the sound waves release an electric current through an electro-magnet. Turn that current into Hertzian waves. Send those Hertzian vibrations in every direction at 186,000 miles a second. Caught by an electronic tube, in a speeding patrol car down the highway the message outstrips the fleeing bank robber's burning gas.

* * * *

And so—the power in your radio receiving set is some multiple of one-five-hundred-millionth of one watt. It depends upon how many kilowatts are used in the sending station.

But that small fraction can be used, by stepping up through several electronic tubes, so that it controls a loud speaker in a vast outdoors.

"Control"—that is the secret.

But there is no hook-up for a control on our economic system. Not yet!

PRINTERS HONOR GREELEY'S MEMORY

Members of New York Typographical Union No. 6, which was founded by Horace Greeley, famous New York "Tribune" editor, honored the memory of Greeley on the 121st anniversary of his birth, February 3, by placing a wreath before the statue of the editor at Broadway and Thirty-third street. Mrs. Gabrielle Greeley Clendenin, daughter of Greeley, was the guest of honor at the ceremony.

Celebration in Commemoration of Los Angeles Labor Temple Jubilee

Trade unionists of Los Angeles held a notable celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Los Angeles Labor Temple last Saturday night, at which time dancing, speech-making and music were indulged in by the union men and women in honor of the occasion.

Twenty-five years ago the Temple was dedicated with a program which included addresses by Hon. P. H. McCarthy, president of the California State Building Trades Council; George A. Tracy, first vice-president of the International Typographical Union; A. J. Gallagher, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council; O. A. Tviertmoe, secretary of the State Building Trades Council; Stanley B. Wilson, Victor Kingsbury, W. A. Engle and Fred J. Spring, representing the Labor Temple Association, the Los Angeles Building Trades Council and the Los Angeles Central Labor Council.

In honor of the occasion the "Citizen," official newspaper of the Labor Council, published a jubilee edition of twenty pages, containing much historical matter, and also excellent half-tones and sketches of the leading lights in the activities of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, the Temple Association and the "Citizen." It was liberally patronized by advertisers and was a most creditable effort.

Electricians' Co-operative Plan Continues a Great Success

The co-operative work plan, a program to relieve local unemployment by multiplying small repair jobs, continues to make records, the "Journal of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers" reports. The "Journal" adds:

"Where co-operation is secured between contractors, unionists, utilities and other groups, the plan is a success. Detroit has made a remarkable showing during the last month. Ann Arbor, a smaller city, has had similar success, showing that the plan is not dependent on size.

"Cumberland, Md., has used the plan to advantage. Dubuque has. Wichita, Kans., has. Rochester and Hornell, N. Y., also have. Many other cities and towns report progress.

"About 300 cities have made the plan a settled part of the local union's program. Notable campaigns have been put on in Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Youngstown."

Shoe and Textile Salesmen Give List of Firms Signing Agreement

A communication to the Labor Council received last week from the Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen's Association, signed by its president and secretary, George A. O'Malley and F. J. Donworth, asks for support in securing decent living conditions for shoe salesmen. The letter advises that the following shoe stores are the only ones so far that have agreed to union hours and wages for members of the organization:

Arch-Aid Shoe Store, 251 Powell street, selling ladies' shoes exclusively; Bender Shoe Store, 2412 Mission street, men's women's and children's shoes; Karl's Shoe Stores, 2310 and 2702 Mission street, men's, women's and children's shoes; R. A. French, Douglas Shoe Store, 2623 Mission street, men's shoes exclusively; Gallenkamp's shoe stores, wherever located in the city, selling men's shoes exclusively.

"As others sign our union agreements," the letter says, "you will be advised. Meanwhile we need your assistance in our efforts to maintain our organization, as well as to organize the shoe stores of San Francisco. When you buy a pair of shoes make the shoe salesman show his union button, and if he has none refuse to buy the shoes. It will do the trick."

CAN GENEVA HUMANIZE WAR?

Editor Labor Clarion:

Sir: Lest we forget that but a few years ago we fought a "war to end war" let me remind your readers that every day for four years and nearly four months there were 6300 of the pick of the world's young men brutally murdered, and 12,600 mutilated and maimed, or crippled and crazed for life. The slogan was raised, "Never again!" An American President voiced the demand for a League of Nations and an International Court of Justice, so that any and all international difficulties and differences should in future be settled honorably and peacefully, by reason, and not by blood. Treaties and pacts were signed entirely outlawing war, but no power was constituted to enforce the court's decrees. Lacking such power, every nation distrusted every other nation, and doubled, rather than decreased, its armed forces.

Pressure of taxation the world over produced a public opinion demanding a Disarmament Conference. This is now in session at Geneva to settle terms for such world disarmament. But, instead of this, the conference seems thus far to concentrate attention on the possibility of a general declaration as to outlawing war's newest methods of poison gases, incendiary bombs, etc., dropped from airplanes four miles overhead; the former raising a death cloud sixty feet high; the latter loaded with thermite, with its power of raising a heat of 3000 degrees centigrade, which no water can extinguish.

No one denies that such efforts are quite humanitarian and praiseworthy, though the obvious point is that if nations can and will regulate methods of warfare, and abide by the regulations, they can abide by their agreements already made to outlaw war entirely. Moreover, any nation that has already outlawed war and breaks its agreement will most surely break any agreement to outlaw its most devilish and deadly devices that will murder millions!

Call up a world police!

EDWARD BERWICK.

Pacific Grove, Feb. 13, 1932.

HOT WATER HEATING

In a recent essay contest sponsored by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company hundreds of housewives expressed themselves on the importance of hot water in the home. All agreed that an abundant supply of hot water at all hours of the day and night is imperative, especially to mothers of small children.

There was heartfelt testimony from women whose children had been relieved from a convulsion by an immediate hot bath, as well as from those who had found unlimited hot water their greatest help in fighting asthma, croup, or in meeting the emergency of an accident. And, too, perfect cleanliness reduces the danger of infection from cuts and scratches. In fact, from the time the baby arrives there is a constant call for hot water; perfect cleanliness of surroundings, person and clothing is the first essential in the nursery. The letters also stressed the point that in a household where there are small children, and washing has to be done daily, the task becomes the work of a few short minutes if there is plenty of hot water always at hand. The testimonials covered almost all phases of homemaking, but all were united on the point that abundant hot water, more than any other one thing, lightens housekeeping cares.

OPTIMISM NOT JUSTIFIED

A "more optimistic outlook prevailed regarding the general industrial-employment situation," which, with a few exceptions, changed very little in December, as compared to conditions in November, according to a synopsis of employment conditions in December, issued by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York Stages "Rent Riots" Reminiscent of Irish Conflicts

Scenes that revived memories of "rent riots" which forty years ago were almost daily occurrences in Ireland were witnessed in New York last week, when police were attacked by a crowd of 500 when they attempted to evict seventeen Bronx families striking against profiteering landlords. The rioters were cheered on by 4000 spectators, making it plain where their sympathies lay.

Not until a hundred reserves were brought up and the landlords had cut rents from \$2 to \$4 a month was calm restored.

UNION-MADE SHEETS

Pequot sheets and pillowcases are strictly union made and are being pushed by organized labor all over the nation.



MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Also Ladies' Plain Dresses (silk or wool), or Ladies' Plain Wool Coats
Cleaned and Pressed by J. ALLEC
SUPERIOR QUALITY

\$1.00

WE CLEAN ANYTHING YOU
WEAR AND WE CLEAN
THEM WELL

We Specialize on the Cleaning and
Pressing of
Fancy Garments and Also in Portieres,
Rugs, Blankets, Etc.

J. ALLEC
Cleaning and Dyeing Works

MAIN OFFICE
2140-2164 Folsom Street
Telephone HEmlock 3131

BRANCH OFFICES

255 Grant Ave. Near Sutter	1410 Polk St. Near Pine
2203 Fillmore St. Near Sacramento	2467 Mission St. Near 21st
1548 Fillmore St. Near Geary	40 Powell St. Near Ellis

GENERAL LABOR NEWS

An increase of 218,490 in the number of unemployed since December, though 151,000 more are employed than last, is revealed by the latest figures on unemployment in Great Britain.

More than half of Hamburg's 4000 saloons have gone on "strike" against a cut in beer prices ordered by Carl Goerdeler, Germany's price czar, and are refusing to sell beer.

Germany's unemployed reporting to the Labor office, numbered 6,041,000 by January 31, which is more than 1,000,000 above the figure for the corresponding date in 1931.

Sixteen alleged Communists were arrested in New York City on February 9 after they attempted to force the closing of a dress manufacturing shop by invading the shop, stopping the machinery and threatening the employees.

British expenditures for unemployment insurance totaled more than £101,000,000 for the financial year ended March 31, 1930, which was nearly double the total for the previous year, according to a Department of Commerce report.

A recommendation made by the Mastick tax commission that every one earning more than \$500 a year should be required to pay a \$2 fee for filing an income tax return is meeting vigorous opposition from the New York State Federation of Labor.

The House of Representatives, by a vote of 123 to 87, adopted Representative La Guardia's amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill effectively banning convict labor from the construction of roads whose cost is paid in part by the federal government.

A vigorous campaign to discourage the sale of prison-made furniture is under way through the Cedar Rapids Federation of Labor, on the ground that goods manufactured by convict labor are unfair to wage earners who are law-abiding citizens and taxpayers.

The government of Saxony, Germany, has established an organization to promote the education of young people who are out of work. This organization functions through local committees made up of representatives from educational authorities, factory inspectors, young people's clubs and other interested groups.

"No protective law in the statutes of any state but that it was put there by pressure of united effort from the workers," W. J. Moran, editor of the El Paso, Texas, "Labor Advocate," declared in addressing the El Paso Beauticians' Association. The speaker brought out the advantages of organization, showing that organized labor was the only force to secure needed legislation.

The workers are not submitting tamely to wage cuts, according to information given out by Hugh L. Kerwin, director of the conciliation service of the United States Department of Labor. Of twenty-three new labor disputes submitted to the service during last week, fourteen were caused by wage cuts, actual and proposed, including five controversies over the prevailing wage rate.

The Illinois Legislature passed and Governor Emmerson approved five bills to provide immediate unemployment relief. The bills authorize the issuance of \$18,875,000 state tax anticipation notes, which, it was said, Chicago bankers would buy. The notes would be paid off either with a bond issue of \$20,000,000 or an increase in the state tax rate next year.

Headquarters of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Operators in New York announces that after giving full consideration to several cities having central locations, Columbus, Ohio, has been chosen for the holding of the organization's thirty-first

convention. More detailed information will be furnished in the near future.

While the twenty-three former pilots of the Century Air Lines at Chicago continued their passive resistance strike, officials of the company announced that the required quota of flyers was nearly filled, and that they expected to resume normal operations soon. The former pilots say they were locked out when they reported for work after having refused to take a 40 per cent wage reduction.

Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, Washington, D. C., has voted an assessment of 70 cents per member for four months for the benefit of unemployed members. Typographical Union No. 39, Grand Rapids, Mich., has changed the five-day week established two months ago for the relief of its unemployed members and adopted in its place a 5 per cent weekly assessment on all members working forty or more hours a week.

The Women's Division of the Navy Yard Retirement Association, organized to band together the wives of retired navy yard employees for active service, is a new affiliation of the National Women's Trade Union League. Another new affiliation is the Oklahoma Committee, recently chartered. Progress is being made on the reorganization of the Women's Trade Union League of Cleveland, Ohio.

More than 125,000 Chicago building mechanics have volunteered to take a cut of 20 per cent in the union pay scale for one year, beginning March 1. The action was made known at a conference of union representatives and employers. They predicted, with this new scale in effect, that 1932 would be a year of much higher employment than the last two.

A 10 per cent cut in wages has been posted at the leading coal mines in the non-union field of Western Kentucky, it has been announced through a Chicago financial publication. The reduction was effective January 15. There was no resistance upon the part of the unorganized coal miners, it is said. The dispatch says there is no way of determining the average wage paid in the Western Kentucky field, every mine having a different scale. It is reported that many of the companies are paying approximately \$2.05 a day for inside labor and \$1.78 a day for outside labor.

Demand for Farm Products Will Stimulate Industrial Activity

A ray of light flashed into the agricultural economic picture today, says a University of California release of February 9.

California agriculture was told that, although recovery from present low levels of consumer purchasing power in the United States may be slow, a careful study of national and international economic conditions leads to the belief that some improvement in the status of the farming industry is on its way.

Indications are that stocks of consumers' goods, which had accumulated at the beginning of this depression, have already been largely depleted. Low levels of industrial production in 1931 indicate that stocks in retail channels are extremely small.

Need for replenishing these stocks and for providing current requirements should stimulate increased industrial production in the near future. Even though the general price level may not rise materially, employment and payrolls may be expected to increase, and demand for agricultural products to improve.

This forecast, emphasized in the Fourth Annual Agricultural Outlook for California, prepared by Dr. H. R. Wellman, Dr. S. W. Shear, Professor E. C. Voorhies and C. J. Poole, was released by the agricultural extension service, College of Agriculture, University of California.

MONSTER MUSICIANS' BALL

Paul Ash, Walter Roesner, Anson Weeks, Phil Harris, Tom Gerun, Robe Wolff, John Wolohan and many other prominent leaders will conduct the big band at the monster Musicians' ball on Friday evening, March 11, 1932, in the Civic Auditorium for the benefit of the musicians' relief fund. This will be one of the greatest musical attractions ever staged in San Francisco. A monster dance orchestra will furnish the music and the public will be able to meet their favorite and popular orchestra leader in person with their orchestra musicians. It may be pointed out that an affair on such a grand scale as this is to be can only be accomplished by musicians who have their talents to offer and do offer in a hearty spirit of co-operation that insures a night of great enjoyment.

The committee of arrangements is composed of Charles H. Kennedy, chairman; Alvin J. Giacomini, secretary; Clarence H. King, chairman of finance; Harry Strelitz, Edward Burns, Elmer M. Hubbard, Angelo Grasso, Elmer Vincent, Earl Gorden.

Lachman Bros.
GIVE TIME ON FURNITURE
MISSION 11 15 10 BUILDINGS 10 FLOORS

One of America's Largest Home Furnishers

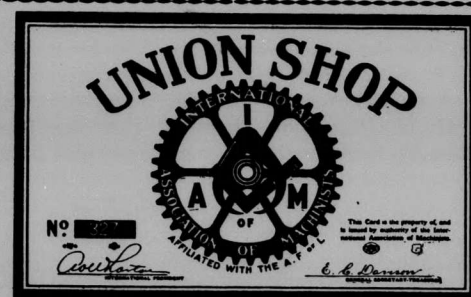
Bedroom Furniture

Featuring Special Values
in Suites and single pieces; purchased
at unusual price concessions; and
offered to you at equally important
savings. Select Now!
Liberal Thrift Terms

Quality First
**UNITED STATES
LAUNDRY**

Telephone
Market 1721

Finest Work on Shirts
and Collars



LOOK FOR THIS SIGN WHEN HAVING
WORK DONE ON YOUR CAR

SPARK
Lid-Top Gas Stoves

The finest gas stove in America, made
right here in California by California
craftsmen—the finest stove makers in
the world.

SPARK STOVE SHOPS

2301
Mission St.

2188
Mission St.

441
Sutter St.

RUN O' THE HOOK

(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

News of the passing of Robert E. E. Martin came too late for mention in these columns last week. "Bob" Martin answered the final summons on Monday, February 8. The deceased, who had been a member of No. 21 for many years, was a native of Kansas and was 70 years of age. Death was due to cerebral hemorrhage. Funeral services were held on Thursday from the chapel of James H. Reilly & Co. Interment was in Cypress Lawn cemetery.

On February 15 indorsements for international officers reported to the International were as follows: President—Cornell, 15; Howard, 176; Rouse, 85. Vice-President—Baker, 170; Braun, 4; Corlas, 53; Shields, 8; Testerman, 20. Second Vice-President—Barrett, 140; Bentley, 109; Connelly, 34. Secretary—McCoy, 59; Randolph, 198; Sturm, 10; Tanner, 2.

On February 10 Chicago Typographical Union adopted a five-day week program to be continued "for the period of the present unemployment emergency, but not to exceed one year." The proposition was adopted by a majority of 1439. The vote was: For: 2464; against, 1025. Under the Chicago plan the work will be distributed by the chairman, and the proposal provides that, "participation in the distribution of work provided by the five-day week law, which belongs solely to the union, shall be restricted to members whose cards were deposited here on or before November 9, 1931." In this connection it should be borne in mind that Chicago union was closed to traveling cards for more than a year prior to January 1, 1932.

The sympathy of his many friends is extended to William Sinclair of the "Recorder" chapel, whose wife passed away this week. Mrs. Sinclair died in Los Angeles, and Mr. Sinclair left for the southern city on Sunday to make funeral arrangements. Mrs. Sinclair had been in ill health for some time and had gone to Los Angeles in the hope that the climate in the southern city would bring about an improvement.

At the annual convention of the Imperial Order of the Dragon held at the Whitcomb Hotel on last Saturday, C. M. Mumby Sr. was elected governor for the Pacific Coast and Alaska. "Cliff" Mumby is known to many members of No. 21 and has for many years been a resident of San Francisco. On the same evening Mr. Mumby was "on the air" over KYA, giving reminiscences of the Philippine insurrection and the Boxer campaign. Mr. Mumby leaves on Thursday, February 18, to assume the foremanship of the "Humboldt Standard" at Eureka, Calif.

According to "Editor & Publisher" New York Typographical Union No. 6 on February 10 took a referendum vote to determine what scale of wages and time would be acceptable to the majority of its members. The referendum was taken in connection with the negotiations with the New York Newspaper Publishers' Association. From the same source it is learned that the Printers' League of New York had requested that New York Typographical Union and New York Pressmen's Union accept a 20 per cent reduction in pay, and that New York Press Assistants' Union, New York Paper Cutters' Union, Paper Handlers and Sheet Straighteners' Union and New York Mailers' Union No. 6 accepted a 30 per cent reduction in wages.

The attention of readers is directed to the advertisement concerning the Baker, Hamilton & Pacific Company which appears in this issue of the Labor Clarion.

Shopping News Chapel Notes—By G. E. M. Jr.

Claude (Bud) Stuck is convalescing from a recent tonsilectomy. Bud went into the hospital last Thursday morning, inhaled large quantities of ether and almost immediately passed on to that glorious, ethereal state of bliss, ignorance, innocence, or sumpin'. Tonsils, adenoids, septums, eustachian tubes, sinuses—all came in for a complete overhauling. Bud says all foods, all tobacco—everything—taste like ether. Yes, indeed, and how!

And now that we mentioned tobacco, don't put this in your pipe and smoke it. Since the advent of the "repression" many of the pill smokers are rollin' their own. Mack Ward does it; so does Jack Daigneault. But these unscrupulous typos framed Fred Serman with a new tobacco that's unkind to your throat, although it's toasted. Serman admired Mack's "pills," complimented him on their workmanship, and all that kind of "stuff," and finally "bummed" one. Obliging Mack lit a match; Serman puffed, took a huge inhalation—and immediately signed off for the water bucket and fire extinguisher. Oh, yes, we forgot to mention that owing to the "repression" the boys are using—for the moochers only—all the shavings left in the pencil sharpeners. Ouch!

James A. Shanly, one of the veteran members of No. 21 who operates a trade plant on Mission street, has been appointed a councilman—one of five—for Alameda. Jim is eminently qualified for the post. Besides residing in Alameda for thirty-five years Jim is the founder of the Alameda Lodge of Elks. He also is past grand exalted ruler of California and a past exalted ruler of Oakland lodge. Congratulations, Jim!

Tom Bookman isn't able to get around to the keyboard yet; the "rheumatiz" bug still keeps taking a nip at Tom's hands and legs.

DONNELLY IS TARGET FOR UNIONS

The Chicago printing trades unions have requested trade unionists and their friends to refuse to accept the classified telephone directory, known as the "Red Book," into their homes this month. The "Red Book" is privately published by the R. H. Donnelly Corporation, which profits from the advertising contained in it. The Donnelly concern is the most venomous enemy organized labor has in Chicago. Donnelly is especially remembered as chairman of "The Citizens' Committee to Enforce the Landis Award" in the building trades industry.

REFUSE TO AGREE TO WAGE CUT

Members of the New York Typographical Union, who during the past eighteen months have contributed \$2,500,000 to unemployed colleagues, will not consider the "simply preposterous" proposal of the Printer Employers' League for a wage cut ranging from 20 to 30 per cent. That was the answer made by President Austin Hewson of the local union to the bosses when demands for the reduction were served on members of the organization in the book and job printing industry.

A FRIENDLY INVITATION

"I want to bring young Wivelspoon home to dinner tonight," said the husband. "Bring him tonight!" shrieked his wife. "You know that the maid left without notice and the baby's cutting teeth, and I've got a cold, and the butcher says we can't have any more meat until we pay the bill. . . ." "Yes, I know all that," he interrupted. "That's why I want to bring him home. I like the young fathead and he's thinking of getting married."—"Tit-Bits."

DEATHS IN UNION RANKS

Alec McDonald, a member of Pile Drivers and Bridge Builders' Union No. 34; Frank T. Olson, Bricklayers' Union No. 47.

MAILER NOTES

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular monthly meeting of No. 85 will be held at Labor Temple on Sunday, February 21. Nominations for local officers will be made at February and March meetings. Indorsements of candidates for I. T. U. offices may be made only at the regular meeting in February.

It is to be hoped the Cleveland Mailers' Union and other allied crafts will be successful in recovering full amounts of funds on deposit from the financially crippled Standard Trust Bank of that city.

The New York scribe says in the February "Journal" that Joseph A. McArdle is to be tendered a banquet by No. 6 Mailers. "The mailers," so this scribe states, "find it easy to shake off the blues when an occasion arises to give them an opportunity to have a good time." That's a new cure for "the blues." The mailers now locked out on the Seattle "Times," as well as members of other M. T. D. U. locals who may be suffering from an attack of "the blues" occasioned by the business depression or "other causes" might forget their trials and tribulations by adopting the New York method of dispelling "the blues," if any, caused by lack of work and unemployment.

The secretary-treasurer of the M. T. D. U. says in the February "Journal" that "the mailers contend that the constitution of the I. T. U. does not permit membership of mailers in the I. T. U. unless membership is had in the M. T. D. U." That is an error. Approximately 820 mailers, non-affiliated with the M. T. D. U., but who contend they are legally as bona fide members of the I. T. U. as are the members of the M. T. D. U. and as Judge Baltzell so decided in dismissing the ancillary bill of complaint, contend mailer membership in the I. T. U. is not contingent upon membership in the M. T. D. U.

A check of the financial statements of the M. T. D. U. secretary-treasurer reveals quite a few inaccuracies. A system of "check and double check" might present a more businesslike method of book-keeping. The disbursements are interesting, or, that is, they should be, to members of the M. T. D. U.

TYPOS OWN FAMOUS PICTURE

The International Typographical Union owns the painting entitled, "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" showing homeless men huddled on a bench on the Thames river embankment in London. It hangs in the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs.

JAS. H. REILLY JAS. H. REILLY, JR.
JAS. H. REILLY & CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Phone Mission 0141 29th and Dolores Streets
MEMBER OF
and
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union 21

Phone HEmlock 3760

Henry's Dairy Lunch

FOOD OF QUALITY

3036 Sixteenth Street San Francisco

BENDER'S
THE FAMILY SHOE STORE
UNION CLERKS UNION SHOES
FRANK O'BRIEN
Open Saturday Evening Until 9:30 O'clock
2412 MISSION STREET

PHIL BENEDETTI

The Florist

2980 16th Street, Below Mission

HEmlock 7400
Market 9562

San Francisco

FIGHT ON PRISON-MADE MERCHANDISE

Down Town Association Joins With Labor in Discouraging Its Sale

Reports having reached the San Francisco Down Town Association that various kinds of goods made in Eastern and Southern prisons were being shipped into California and offered for sale, thereby injuring some of the state's manufacturing industries and increasing unemployment, the association's business development department, of which B. C. Brown is the chairman, started an investigation of the complaints and found enough evidence to prove they had justification in fact. It was ascertained that convict-made stoves, clothing, twine, rope, farming implements and other articles were being offered for sale throughout California without bearing indication of their source and in violation of a state act (senate bill No. 820), which was passed by the Legislature in 1929 and provides:

"No person, firm, partnership, association or corporation within this state shall sell or offer, trade, consign, keep, expose or display for sale any goods, wares or merchandise manufactured, assembled, produced or mined in whole or in part by convicts or prisoners in any penitentiary, prison, reformatory or other establishment in which convict labor is employed, unless such convict-made goods, wares or merchandise are plainly, legibly, conspicuously and indelibly branded, molded, embossed, stenciled or labeled with the words, 'convict made,' in plain, bold letters followed by the name of such penitentiary, prison, reformatory or other establishment in which the goods, wares or merchandise were made."

In accordance with those findings and the business development department's policy of encouraging home industries, Chairman Brown laid them before a meeting of interested parties with a view to taking such remedial action as the situation called for. Represented at the meeting were the State Chamber of Commerce, by W. F. Graham; San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, by W. H. Crawford and D. R. Phelps; California Manufacturers' Association by J. A. Pettis; State Building Trades Council, by Archie Mooney; Western Furniture Exchange, by Frank K. Runyan; International Molders' Union, by Frank Brown; State Division of Weights and Measures, by J. S. Casey, Elliot M. Epstein and William Barry; Graham Manufacturing Company, by Harry W. Jackson, and the Down Town Association, by T. P. Andrews, Joseph M. Cumming and J. J. Brouhard. Chairman Brown presided.

It was brought out in general discussion that stoves manufactured in the Tennessee state penitentiary and shirts, overalls and other articles of clothing made in the Idaho state penitentiary, displaying nothing to show their source, were openly retailed throughout California and at lower prices than articles of like quality can be manufactured in California without lowering the wage scale. Mr. Runyan stated that more than \$250,000 worth of agricultural hardware turned out of Eastern prisons has been sold in California. It was decided to make further investigation of the subject, and for that purpose the chairman appointed a committee consisting of Frank K. Runyan, Harry W. Jackson, J. A. Pettis, Archie Mooney and W. F. Graham, with instruction to report progress at a later meeting.

It was decided to seek information from the United States Department of Commerce, the Federal Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and the American Federation of Labor, also from such trade organizations as the National Dry Goods Association, the National Hardware and Implement Association, the National Garment Association and the National Retail Furniture Association.

The committee called upon the distributors of prison-made stoves and were successful in securing from them a definite promise to discontinue handling and selling such wares in this state. "We have now taken up the matter of preventing the sale of all other convict-made merchandise in California," Mr. Runyan reported. "The people are entitled to know the source of things offered to them for sale, and to know where, by whom and under what conditions such things were manufactured. The buying public should be protected from diseases that possibly might be acquired by using commodities made in prisons where, as we are informed, proper precautions to prevent such possibility may not have been taken. Therefore, to obtain and promulgate all available and reliable information regarding the extent to which convict-made goods are imported in California is a splendid constructive gesture on the part of the Down Town Association of San Francisco."

Chairman Brown assured the committee that the full resources of the Down Town Association's Business Development Department are at its command in pursuance of its task.

"We propose to leave nothing undone," he said, "to aid the industries of California that are paying a fair wage, which they cannot do in competition with prison labor, and we aim to help the unemployed in California and also to protect the health of California's people from possible danger of diseases acquired by coming in contact with prison-made articles. And we will appeal to the buying public through the press of the state to co-operate with us in this effort for their own interest."

So the campaign is being carried on along these lines.

F. THOMAS

Supreme Quality

Men's Suits and Overcoats
Ladies' Plain Dresses or
Ladies' Plain Wool Coats

\$1.00

Called for and delivered

For 78 years

The Leading Dyers and Cleaners

*We Clean and Dye Everything
and Do It Well*

Call
HEmlock **0180**

F. THOMAS
PARISIAN DYEING &
CLEANING WORKS

Main Office and Plant

27 Tenth St., San Francisco

Branch Offices: 135 Powell
1730 Polk - 266 Sutter

Labor Council Will Participate In Program Honoring Washington

As part of the nation-wide celebration of the bicentennial of the birth of George Washington, a speaker has been assigned to make a patriotic address at the meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council tonight. The Mayor's Bicentennial Celebration Committee, under the presidency of Carl Miles, has made preparations for a city celebration on Monday next, the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of "the father of his country," and Dr. Howard McKinley, chairman of the executive committee of the mayor's organization, is busily engaged in the details of what promises to be a noteworthy occasion.

The plans of the national committee handling the celebration contemplate various great demonstrations throughout the year in honor of Washington.

William McCabe is the representative of the Labor Council on the mayor's bicentennial committee.

JACQUARD DAVENPORT BED

\$77.50

A Remarkably Well-Built Bed

for the small bungalow, flat or apartment. The quality of Jacquard and the construction is guaranteed the best money can buy for a moderate price.

Eastern Outfitting Company

1017 MARKET STREET, NEAR 6TH ST.

Pompeii Macaroni Factory, Inc.

Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE GOODS

Oakland Branch: 501 FRANKLIN ST. Phone Lakeside 1246
Los Angeles Branch: 105 COURT ST.
2987 FOLSOM ST., Near 26th, SAN FRANCISCO
Phone Mission 5744

NATIONAL
ADVERTISED
PRODUCTS
SOLD
HERE
FOR
LESS

ROSENTHAL'S
SALES STORES
2415 MISSION
N. TWENTY-SECOND ST.

GROCERIES
TOBACCO
TOILETRIES
PROVISIONS
SHOES
DRY GOODS

WE ALWAYS UNDERSELL

HERMAN'S HATS

Union Made

2386 MISSION STREET
Near 20th Street

Phone Market 0170

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3089 Sixteenth St., Near Valencia San Francisco

William W. Hansen - - - - - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - President
Geo. J. Amussen - - - - - Secretary

UNITED UNDERTAKERS

Established July, 1882

2595 HOWARD STREET - at Twenty-second
New Funeral Home and Chapel
Telephone Mission 0276

35 SIXTH ST.
Cor. Stevenson

1730 FILLMORE ST.
Near Sutter

THE LEADER DAIRY LUNCH, Inc.

70 FOURTH ST. 631 BROADWAY 63 FIFTH ST.
Corner Jessie Near Grant Ave. Near Market

KAUFMAN'S

SHOES OF QUALITY

For the Entire Family at Popular Prices
Agency for the FLORSHEIM SHOES
Phone WEst 5213 1807 FILLMORE STREET

S. F. LABOR COUNCIL

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 0056.

Synopsis of Minutes of February 12, 1932

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President D. P. Haggerty.

Reading Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—From Bakers No. 24, Andrew Bauer, Jurgen Petersen, Paul Guderly, E. A. Warren, Fred Schierbaum, John Mandere, William Strachan; Sausage Makers, George Bauman, Carl Bischoff. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed—Telegrams from Senator Shortridge, with reference to the proposed Costigan-La Follette relief bill and the printing for federal courts at Leavenworth prison. From Senator Johnson, relative to Senate Bill No. 3045. From the Bureau of Prisons, relative to the printing plant which it operates in Leavenworth. From the International Barbers' Union, expressing its appreciation for the co-operation it has received from organized labor. From Congressman Welch, inclosing copy of letter from the Department of Justice with reference to the employment of prisoners in the printing trades at Leavenworth.

Referred to Executive Committee—From Lithographers' Union No. 17, requesting Council to place the Pacific Music Press on the "We Don't Patronize List."

Referred to Secretary-Treasurer—From Waitresses' Union No. 48, relative to the withdrawal of two delegates.

Referred to Labor Clarion—From the Retail Shoe Clerks, inclosing list of stores which are entitled to the patronage of organized labor.

Report of Executive Committee—In the matter of communication from the State Federation of Labor, requesting subordinate bodies to make an investigation of the California Taxpayers' Association and its membership, committee recommends that the matter be referred to the secretary of the Council to comply with said request. In the matter of communication from the American Federation of Labor, calling Council's attention to the nation-wide movement to provide work for the unemployed, and asking that the Council co-operate and take part in its activities for that purpose, committee recommends that the Council comply with the request and assist in every way possible to further all undertakings that are being made in this locality. This recommendation, however, does not imply that the Council will be committed to any general policy to connect the reduction of hours of labor with a corresponding reduction in wages. The Council reserves to itself the right to deal with any such proposed reduction in wages specifically and independently whenever and wherever such a reduction in incomes of wage earners is proposed. Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Grocery Clerks—Have interviewed Mr. Skaggs' chain stores in Oakland and met with no results. Hatters—Requested a demand for the union label when purchasing hats. Lithographers—Will hold a dance on March 26 for the benefit of its unemployed.

Auditing Committee—Reported favorably on all bills, and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

Receipts, \$377.00; **Expenses**, \$241.50.

Council adjourned at 8:30 p. m.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

It seems that Europe can't give the United States anything but love, so it won't give anything.—"Ohio State Journal."

"ECONOMY" ATTACKS ON SCHOOLS

Warning that the public school system is experiencing an attack that threatens its very existence as an institution serving the children of all the people, the American Federation of Teachers denounces all attacks on the schools in the name of "economy" and calls upon teachers to resist to the uttermost salary cuts and other blows at the efficiency of public education, says a Chicago dispatch.

Before economizing on education is even considered, the Federation asks that taxing power be extended to reach wealth that is either escaping altogether or in most part its proportionate share of the public expenses.

International Union of Barbers In Address to Organized Labor

Following is a copy of an official circular addressed to "the officers and affiliates of all central labor unions" by the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America, and signed by its president and secretary, W. C. Birthright and James C. Shanessy:

"The Journeymen Barbers' International Union wishes to express its appreciation for the co-operation and support it has received directly and indirectly from you and from organized labor of America during the year just closed.

"This support has been tremendously effective. It nailed to the door the indisputable fact that a union label—a shop card or button—means not only quality of service, but that organized labor identifies its own. We heartily thank your officers and all your affiliated members for this loyal support, being aware of the fact that unless we are 'all for one and one for all' organized labor as such is merely sounding brass and tinkling cymbals, and means nothing.

"Like the rest of you, the Barbers' Union has gone through its travail during the year just closed. Our members have paid the dear price of depression; but in spite of the difficulties which have beset us we have pressed forward toward the goal of human betterment, which we all seek, thanks to the indomitable spirit of our own members and the hearty and cordial support we have received from you and others like you.

"We have learned in these hard times that it is organized labor that stands alone between independence and degrading servitude; that unless labor is powerful and militant enough to be respected it is doomed to become the 'yes man' of hard-boiled employers.

"The Journeymen Barbers' Union has fought these many years (and stands unshaken now) for independence of labor—for a living, saving wage—the unqualified American standard of living. Without democracy in industry there is no such thing as democracy in America. There cannot be democracy in industry with starving, fearful, indifferent workers. For years industry has been fighting the encroachment of democracy on business, under the guise of fighting 'errors of labor.'

"The Journeymen Barbers' International Union is entering upon 1932 with renewed zeal and courage, having in mind the grand principles of trade unionism—the little giant that works for the betterment of human happiness.

"Let us go forward this year with greater determination to maintain peace, unity, solidarity, and carry on a continuous campaign to organize the unorganized men and women of your city and vicinity.

"The Journeymen Barbers' Union has always stood at the forefront of progress and betterment and it will continue to do so. It gratefully asks your hearty and continued support to the end that the entire American labor movement may 'ascend the mountain.' We stand ready to co-operate and do what our hands find to do to help in this great cause of human betterment."

COURAGE OF UNITED ACTION

By ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN
President, National Women's Trade Union League of America

From every section of the country come reports of the undermining of standards, the cutting of wages, and of women as an ever increasingly cheap labor supply, forced to become the family support or to eke out the family wage. We hear of scrubwomen in hotels scrubbing floors at a dollar for a night's work.

In this third year of unemployment and depression, the undermining of work standards and of wage standards continues apace. Attempts are now even being made to extend these wage cuts to government service, poorly paid at best. So sharp is the fear of the workers of the loss of morale that unemployment brings, that they are forced to accept jobs at any wage, rather than be without work. As a topper in a hosiery mill who voted to accept a wage cut said, "I was not voting for the wage cut, I was voting to keep my job."

And these conditions, in their effects on the young workers, on those under 40, and especially on young persons, are determining how far we, the people of the United States, can advance in the coming generation, in health, in the art of living, in social ideals.

The sacrifice of the mothers in the coal mining areas, who starve themselves so that their children and men may have bread, shows that women, individually, are meeting these hardships with old courage. But as never before women need to unite to make an end to these conditions, to create a new world where none shall be hungry and where all shall have the right to work, and the training that fits them for work. They need a new courage, the courage of united action.

SEATTLE MUSICIANS LOCKED OUT

The Liberty, Bagdad, Roxy and Venetian theaters, in Seattle, have locked out their union musicians. John Von Herberg of the firm of Jensen-Von Herberg, operators of the theaters, is charged with a long series of petty infringements on the rights of the men, culminating in refusal to pay for overtime and for several previews each week, continual demands for wage reductions, a lessening of man power, and in addition, acting as "angel" for the development of scab operators. An intense fight is in progress.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.
Baker, Hamilton & Pacific Co.
Block, J., Butcher, 1351 Taraval.
Bella Roma Cigar Co.
Co-Op Manufacturing Company.
Clinton Cafeterias.
Domestic Hand Laundry, 218 Ellis.
Ernest J. Sultan Mfg. Co.
E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mfg., 113 Front.
Foster's Lunches.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of Dreadnaught and Bodyguard Overalls.
"Grizzly Bear," organ of N. S. G. W.
Hollywood Dry Corporation and its Products.
Independent Cleaning & Dyeing Plant, and Red Front Stores.
Manning's, Inc., Coffee and Sandwich Shops.
Market Street R. R.
Mann Manufacturing Company, Berkeley.
Milk Producers' Assn. of Central California.
Producers of "Modesto" and "Challenge" Butter.
National Biscuit Co., Chicago, products.
Purity Chain Stores.
Tait's, 24 Ellis.
The Mutual Stores Co.
Torino Bakery, 2823 Twenty-third.
Traung Label & Litho Co.
Union Furniture Co., 2075 Mission.
All Barber Shops open on Sunday are unfair.

FIGHT PROBST SYSTEM

The Federated Trades Council of Sacramento is greatly concerned because of the introduction of the Probst system, which is termed a "racket," into the various departments of the state government, and has appointed a committee consisting of C. W. Lyon, E. E. Sherman, J. A. Crabbe and C. A. Barr and Secretary J. L. R. March to combat the system. It is understood that this committee will ask to be heard at a future meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council.

In a first page article in the Sacramento "Union Labor Bulletin" the statement is made that under a law passed in 1929 the state director of finance is made a virtual dictator, and that "approximately 10,000 state employees, in about 2000 classifications, are now subject to despotic manipulation and rating by a copyrighted system built around a steel robot."

The Probst system proposes, according to the "Bulletin," to appraise an employee's "service value." The forms upon which this appraisal is made are copyrighted by J. B. Probst and are titled "The Probst Service Report." "Service value," as determined on these sheets minimizes the efficiency of the employee as to his technical knowledge and ability in performing the tasks of the job on which he is employed, and emphasizes his social, conversational, physical and general characteristics. It emphasizes his personal habits, his personal appearance, his self-control, his physical activity, his voice and his bluntness, the notations on all of these and some hundred other items being made by his administrative superiors, and the ratings made by computation from secret relative values given separate "items" in a mechanical calculator.

The "Bulletin" says further:

"The law empowers the director of finance to disregard any and every provision of the state civil service law, hampered only by the approval of the governor in the single matter of salary for the chief of the division of personnel and organization. It converts the director of finance into an absolute dictator, who can command abject servility from every employee of the State of California occupying a position which the whim of the director himself cares to bring under the provisions of this act."

CLOTHING FOR THE NEEDY

More than 10,000 citizens have contributed to the success of the co-operative clothing campaign, according to Mrs. M. C. Sloss, chairman of the Community Chest committee. Garments of all descriptions, shoes, bedding and new material were received in large quantities and are being given away to men, women and children requiring aid. Welfare agencies report that approximately 30,000 needy persons are receiving relief in San Francisco today. Clothing and bedding are necessities as fundamental as food and shelter.

Mrs. R. H. Donaldson, who is in charge of the receiving center at the Lillenthal School, reminds donors that the present emergency will undoubtedly continue for months, and that contributions of clothing or bedding will be gratefully received at any time. If it is not convenient for you to deliver your contributions, telephone Fillmore 1503 and your bundle will be called for.

NOTED TEACHER ORGANIZER HERE

Mrs. Florence Curtes Hanson, Chicago, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Teachers, has been holding a series of meetings in San Francisco this week. Her first was with the Principals' Association on Monday.

Mrs. Hanson is endeavoring to arouse the interest of teachers in the benefits to be derived from affiliation with organized labor.

ANNUAL BALL OF BUTCHERS

The annual ball of the San Francisco Butchers' Union is to be held at the Civic Auditorium Saturday night, February 20, to swell the sick and relief fund of the order. Girls will appear in a 1932 revue, which is to be one of the colorful spectacles of the program. The program will also include vaudeville acts, concerts by two bands and other features prepared by the general committee in charge. Arrangements have been made to handle a crowd of 10,000 persons. The affair is one of the major labor union functions of the year, and this year will include a George Washington program as a part of the national bicentennial celebration.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

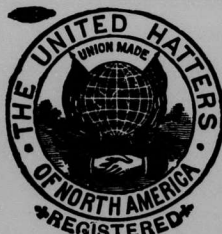
Business Agent F. P. Nicholas recommended the appointment of a committee to interview city officials regarding the city charter provision that work involving less than \$1000 may be let by contract or done by day's labor in his weekly report to the San Francisco Building Trades Council on Thursday, February 11.

The Council complied with a request of San Francisco Typographical Union for co-operation in its fight with the unfair firm of Baker, Hamilton & Pacific.

An interesting ceremony was held in which Hon. P. W. Meherin was inducted into honorary membership in the Council. President Gallagher expressed the appreciation of the Council for valuable assistance rendered by Mr. Meherin as a member of the State Harbor Commission, and Mr. Meherin responded in happy vein. It was ordered that Governor Rolph be informed of the admission of Mr. Meherin to membership in the State and local Building Trades Councils.

An invitation to address the Council was extended to City Administrator A. J. Cleary.

Insist on the union label always.



United Hatters of North America

Local No. 23

San Francisco, Calif.

Local Makers of Union Hats

Lundstrom Hat Co.
At All Its Stores

Beacon Hat Co.
146 Fillmore St.

Smith's Hat Works
1071 Valencia St.

HOURS INCREASED! WAGES DECREASED!

On December 15, 1931, Baker, Hamilton & Pacific Company of San Francisco, wholesale hardware and paint dealers, arbitrarily INCREASED HOURS and DECREASED WAGES of members of organized labor employed in its printing department. The firm had already curtailed work for union men to five days per week (with a corresponding reduction in pay).

Following a consolidation some time ago, two of San Francisco's leading bankers (brothers) became directors of the corporation. One of these bankers was a few months ago named chairman of the Mayor's committee to relieve unemployment.

Members of organized labor and friends should refuse to purchase any products distributed by Baker, Hamilton & Pacific Company, among which are:

"STILETTO" TOOLS

GOODELL-PRATT TOOLS

REMINGTON AMMUNITION

DUPONT PAINTS AND VARNISHES

"CORBIN" HARDWARE

VIKO ALUMINUMWARE

ATLANTIC GALVANIZED WARE

DEXTER WASHING MACHINES

REMINGTON CUTLERY

McKINNEY HARDWARE

ROGERS BROS. SILVERWARE

Painters and carpenters can assist in this campaign which has approval of the San Francisco Labor Council.

SAN FRANCISCO PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION
BOOKBINDERS & BINDERY WOMEN'S UNION
SAN FRANCISCO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

NOTE:—Show or mail this ad to your hardware dealers and remind them that a short time ago Baker, Hamilton & Pacific Company attempted to organize a chain of hardware stores, which attempt, if successful, would in all probability have caused the failure of many hardware firms not in the chain.

Police with drawn clubs recently battled 2000 workers in Bristol, England, demonstrating against reduction in relief benefits.

REDLICK NEWMAN
FURNITURE HOME FURNISHERS
17th & Market St.

COMPLETE HOME
FURNISHERS
ON CREDIT
HEADQUARTERS FOR
OCCIDENTAL
STOVES AND RANGES

The Rochester Clothing Co.

Established 1906

Clothing, Furnishings and Hats
CORNER MISSION AND THIRD
Specializing in
Union-made Clothing and Furnishings

BUY NOW—
AND HOW!

THAT IS THE WAY TO
RELIEVE UNEMPLOYMENT

PHONE MARKET 7070 AND
OUR REPRESENTATIVE WILL
CALL TO GET YOUR ORDER

WALTER N.

BRUNT PRESS

111 Seventh Street
PRINTING AND BADGES

MINERS UPHOLD LEWIS

The six-hour day, five-day week and unemployment insurance were set out as objectives of the United Mine Workers of America in biennial convention at Indianapolis, Ind., the convention voting them into the union's constitution. By the convention's action these three principles now become "objects of the union."

The resolution on unemployment insurance instructs the international officers to seek the cooperation of the labor movement for the presentation of unemployment insurance legislation to Congress and the state legislatures.

The principle of government ownership was endorsed in a resolution favoring the federal acquisition of public utilities and basic industries.

Other Resolutions Adopted

Other resolutions adopted by the convention included one favoring restriction of convict labor, another to seek legislation in West Virginia to curb child labor; support of miners in Kentucky, West Virginia and Tennessee in their efforts to organize; independence for the Philippines; state and federal guarantees of bank deposits; election instead of appointment of federal judges; and raising of a memorial to Mother Jones, famous labor crusader, who died in 1930.

The convention registered opposition to the recognition of Soviet Russia until the "Soviet government recognizes the right of the American people to manage their own affairs without interference from Russia."

By almost unanimous vote the convention approved a resolution asking for legalization of the manufacture and sale of "good" beer. There was no discussion and only two or three "noes" were heard in the vote on the resolution, which sup-

ported the policy of the American Federation of Labor in urging modification of the Volstead law.

Attacks on Lewis Beaten

Attacks on President John L. Lewis and his administration were defeated by overwhelming majorities, the convention voting down demands for resignation of the international officers; abolition of supreme judicial, legislative and executive authority of international officers; curtailment of international officers' power to revoke charters and establish provisional governments; deprivation of the international executive board's authority as final tribunal for settlement of appeals; autonomy in self-supporting districts, and reorganization of the international executive board.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

The February issue of the California Labor Market Bulletin, released by T. A. Reardon, state labor commissioner, shows decreases in employment and payrolls in California manufacturing establishments in January, 1932, as compared with January, 1931. The bulletin shows that the same 1192 representative manufacturing establishments which employed 152,137 workers in January, 1931, employed 124,654 workers in January, 1932, a decrease of 27,483, or 18.1 per cent. The total amount of weekly payrolls for these establishments was \$4,377,928 in January, 1931, and \$3,101,727 in January, 1932, a decrease of \$1,276,201, or 29.2 per cent. The average weekly earnings of factory employees were \$28.78 in January, 1931, and \$24.88 in January, 1932, a decrease of \$3.90, or 13.6 per cent.

TO BOARD OF EDUCATION

Richard E. Doyle, stockbroker, has been named a member of the Board of Education by Mayor Rossi, to succeed Dan C. Murphy, resigned.

EVILS OF VOLSTEADISM

Meeting in Washington last week in second national conference, Labor's National Committee for Modification of the Volstead Act heard several speakers denounce the Volstead act and adopted a petition to be presented to every member of Congress demanding modification of the act to permit the manufacture and sale of beer of 2.75 alcoholic content by weight.

Matthew Woll, president of the committee, presided and made a stirring address, in which he analyzed the working of the prohibition law, pointed out its failure and called for its modification to benefit the national welfare.

Other speakers included Senator Hiram Bingham of Connecticut, Senator Robert J. Bulkley of Ohio, Representative William P. Connery Jr. of Massachusetts, Representative James M. Mead of New York, and Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America. The speakers aroused great enthusiasm and were heartily applauded.

After reciting at length the "evils of Volsteadism," the petition says:

"Knowing the facts, knowing the heart and mind of our people and having a due regard for the future of our nation, we petition the Congress for the immediate modification of the Volstead Act. Fanaticism cannot be permitted to stand in the way of national welfare and safety."

WAGES CUT ON KEY SYSTEM

By a vote of 203 to 132 employees of the Key System street car and motor bus lines in Oakland decided to accept voluntarily a 10 per cent reduction in wages proposed by the company. The reduction will affect 550 men. Operators of Key electric ferry boat trains are not affected.

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS

COMMERCIAL

TRUST

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 10TH, 1868

*One of the Oldest Banks in California,
the Assets of which have never been increased
by mergers or consolidations with other Banks*

MEMBER ASSOCIATED SAVINGS BANKS OF SAN FRANCISCO

526 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.
December 31st, 1931

Assets.....	\$153,060,611.32
Capital, Reserve and Contingent Funds.....	6,050,000.00
Pension Fund over \$760,000.00,	
standing on Books at	1.00

MISSION BRANCH.....	Mission and 21st Streets
PARK-PRESIDIO BRANCH.....	Clement St. and 7th Ave.
HAIGHT STREET BRANCH.....	Haight and Belvedere Streets
WEST PORTAL BRANCH.....	West Portal Ave. and Ulloa St.

Dividends on Deposits as declared quarterly
by the Board of Directors, are Computed
Monthly and Compounded Quarterly,
and may be withdrawn quarterly.

THE LABOR CLARION

welcomes contributions from officers and members of local unions relative to matters of interest to the labor movement or to their craft. Let your fellow union men know what you are doing, invite their assistance and keep in touch with the labor movement generally through the Labor Clarion. If your union does not subscribe to the official paper for its membership, bring the subject up for discussion and find out why. Patronize the advertisers in YOUR newspaper.

Telephone Market 0056

OFFICE: 101 LABOR TEMPLE

2940 SIXTEENTH STREET

this
food
question . .

One hears a lot about it,
but there really isn't much
to it... that is, not for those
who know Hale's Food
Shop. The quality of food,
eight departments under
one roof, the prices. It
really pays one to come
down town to do one's
food shopping.



HALE'S FOOD SHOP

FIFTH near MARKET STREET